



California Postsecondary Education Commission

September 2007

How California Postsecondary Education Addresses Workforce Development



Observations

- Many workforce activities—no systemic connection to state needs
- Systems differ in their workforce roles
- Funding and established partnerships have positive impacts
- Initiatives focus on targeted needs at regional level
- “Best practices” marked by collaboration, institutional support, grounding in data.



Why and How of Report

- Employer concern about number, type, quality of postsecondary grads
- California's ability to compete in global economy is at stake
- Questions for this paper:
 - What guides institutional roles?
 - How is impact measured?
 - What and how many degrees? How do they fit needs?



California Community Colleges

Workforce Related Mission and Role

“Economic and workforce development to meet the ever-increasing demands of career-oriented young people, adult learners and incumbent workers.”

--- *Education and the Economy:*

Shaping California's Future Today



Illustrative and Exemplary Programs

- Career Ladders Project
- Economic and Workforce Development Program
- Career Technical Education (CTE) Programs
- Governor's Career Technical Education Initiative (SB 70)



Workforce Related Mission and Role

The California State University sees its primary role in providing postsecondary education as key to supporting California's workforce.



Illustrative and Exemplary Programs

- Seven broad, multi-campus priority initiatives
- System-level workforce initiatives
- Campus-level workforce initiatives



Workforce Related Mission and Role

The *1960 Master Plan for Higher Education* provides the most comprehensive definition of the university's role as the state's premier public postsecondary education system.

The *UC Mission Statement* recognizes that the UC is vital to creating California's workforce.



Illustrative and Exemplary Programs

- Industry-University Cooperative Research Program
- California Institutes for Science and Innovation



Independent & Private Colleges

- Each has its own governance structure, mission, vision and goals
- AICCU's possible role
- Valuable component to the state's workforce development



Illustrative and Exemplary Programs

- **Loyola Marymount University**

- Systems Engineering and Leadership Program

- **Samuel Merritt College**

- School of Nursing BSN Partnership Program



Degrees Awarded

- **Community Colleges**

- 78,213 AA degrees in 2006
- 42,135 certificates
- 1.6 million enrolled—31%
CTE



Degrees Awarded

- **California State University**
 - 66,768 BA degrees in 2005
 - 17,167 Masters degrees
 - Top degrees: business, education



● ● ● | **Degrees Awarded**

- **University of California**

- 40,862 Bachelors Degrees
- 13,475 Graduate & Professional Degrees
- Top degrees: Social Science, Business, Engineering, Law



Degrees Awarded

- **Independent Colleges & Universities**

- 31,178 Bachelors Degrees
- 31,194 Graduate & Professional Degrees
- Top degrees: Business, Education, Law



Role of Career Guidance

- Most institutions have career centers
- Shortage of counselors—especially career counselors
- Many students unsure of what direction—lack information on careers or courses needed



Conclusion

Ongoing challenges for state and its postsecondary education systems:

- Curricular Alignment
- Resource Adequacy
- Status Alignment